## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 16, 2001

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2001-02 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 901

## Introduced by Assembly Member Daucher (Coauthors: Assembly Members Calderon and Pavley)

February 23, 2001

An act to amend Section Sections 10610.2 and 10631 of, and to add Section 10634 to, the Water Code, relating to water.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 901, as amended, Daucher. Water supply planning.

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires urban water suppliers to prepare and adopt urban water management plans for submission to the Department of Water Resources. The act requires those plans to include specified information. *The act makes findings and declarations relating to urban water management planning.* 

This bill would require the plans to include information, to the extent -available practicable, relating to the water quality of source supplies existing sources of water available to an urban water supplier over given time periods, and the manner in which the water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability. The bill would make additional findings and declarations relating to water quality.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 10610.2 of the Water Code is amended to read:

- 10610.2. The Legislature finds and declares as follows all of the following:
- (a) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever-increasing demands.
- (b) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level.
- (c) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate.
- (d) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years.
- (e) Public health issues have been raised over a number of contaminants that have been identified in certain local and imported water supplies.
- (f) Implementing effective water management strategies including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects may require specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting beneficial use of recycled water.
- (g) Water quality regulations are becoming an increasingly important factor in water agencies' selection of raw water sources, treatment alternatives, and modifications to existing treatment facilities.
- (h) Changes in drinking water quality standards may also impact the usefulness of water supplies and may ultimately impact supply reliability.
- (i) The quality of source supplies can have a significant impact to water management strategies and supply reliability.
- (2) This part is intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands for water.

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SEC. 2. Section 10631 of the Water Code is amended to read: 10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

- (a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.
- (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a).
- (c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage and to quality of water sources, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:
  - (1) An average water year.
  - (2) A single dry water year.
  - (3) Multiple dry water years.

For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to *supplement or replace* replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

- (d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.
- (e) (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:
- (A) Single-family residential.
- 34 (B) Multifamily.
  - (C) Commercial.
- 36 (D) Industrial.

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- 37 (E) Institutional and governmental.
- 38 (F) Landscape.
- 39 (G) Sales to other agencies.

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1 (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or 2 conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.

(I) Agricultural.

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- (2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a).
- (f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:
- (1) A description of each water demand management measure 10 that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
  - (A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.
    - (B) Residential plumbing retrofit.
    - (C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.
- 18 (D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections 19 and retrofit of existing connections.
- 20 (E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.
- 21 (F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.
- 22 (G) Public information programs.
- 23 (H) School education programs.
- 24 (I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and 25 institutional accounts.
- 26 (J) Wholesale agency programs.
  - (K) Conservation pricing.
- 28 (L) Water conservation coordinator.
- 29 (M) Water waste prohibition.
  - (N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.
  - (2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.
  - (3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.
  - (4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of such savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.
- (g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure 39 40 listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being

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implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:

- (1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.
- (2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.
- (3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost
- (4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.
- (h) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California," dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g).

SEC. 2.

- SEC. 3. Section 10634 is added to the Water Code, to read:
- 10634. The plan shall include information, to the extent available, relating to the water quality of source supplies and the practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which the water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.